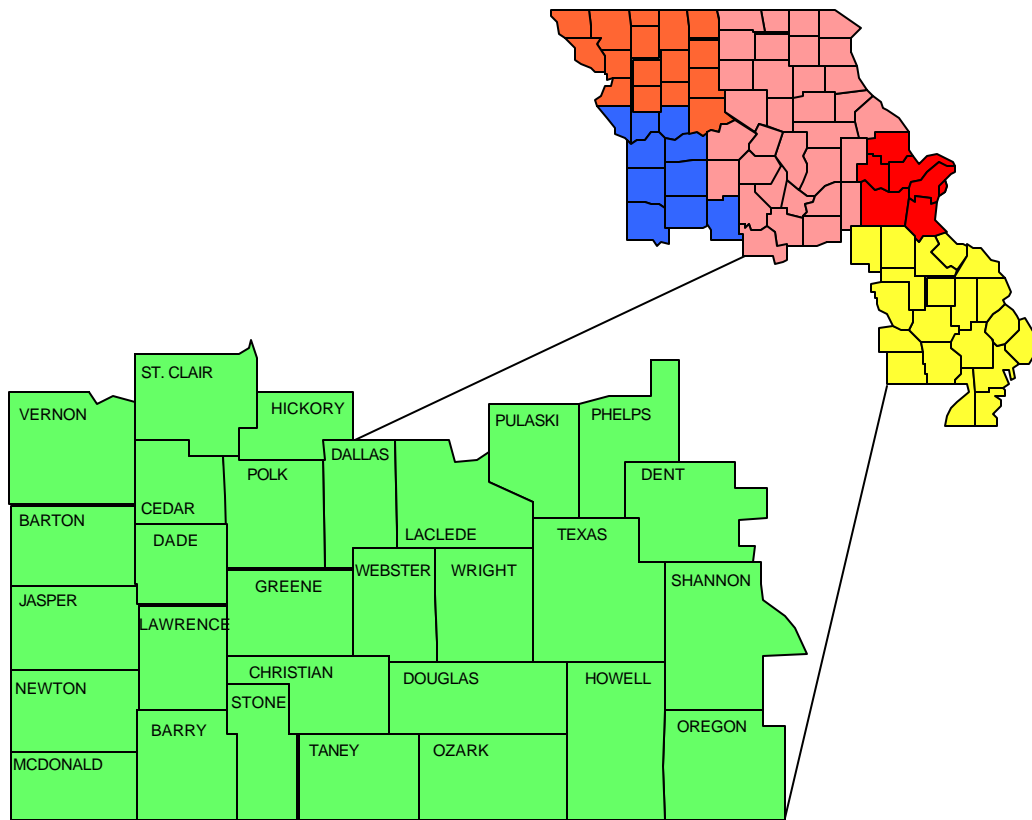


# Southwest HIV Region



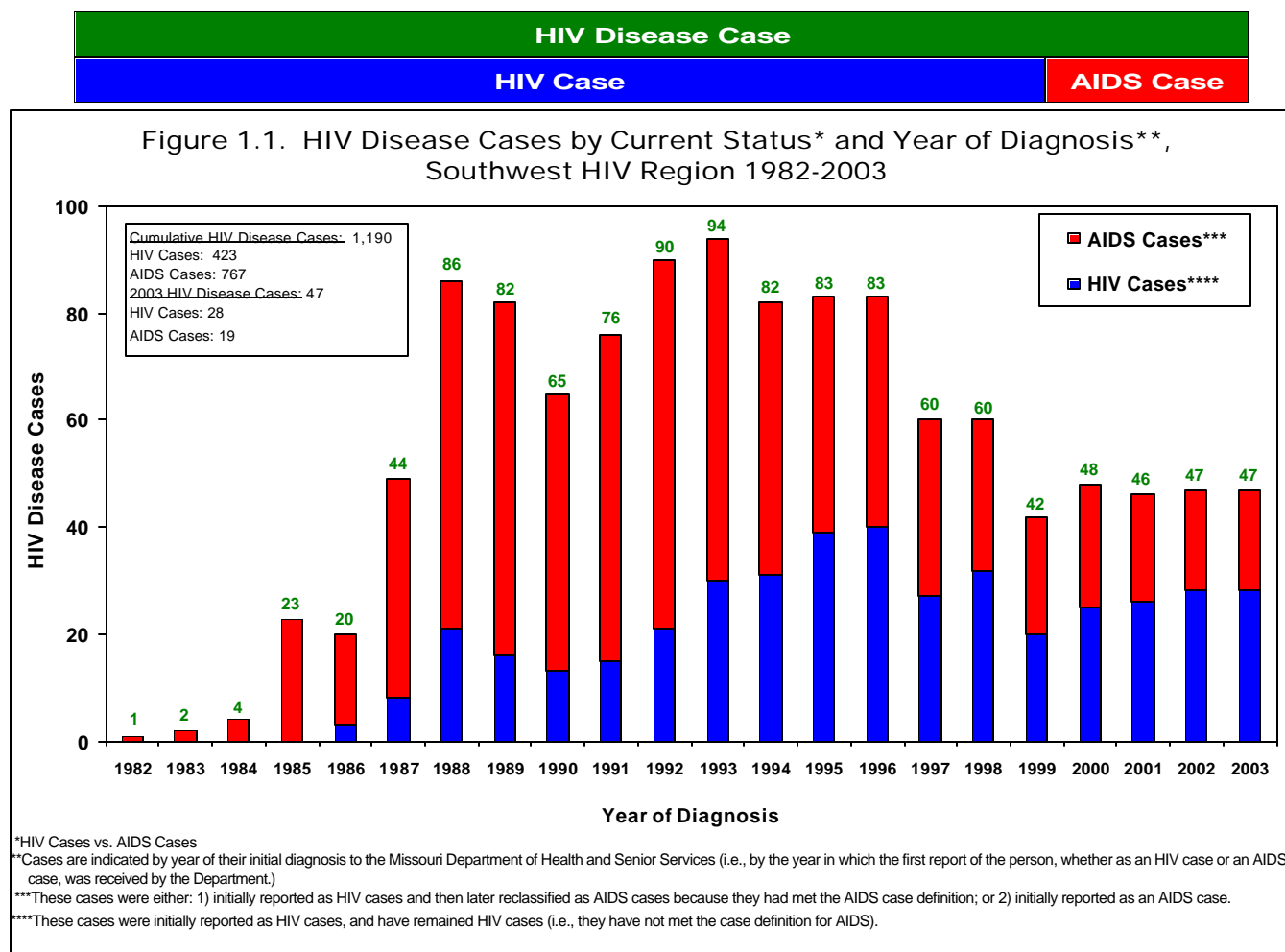
## 2000 Population Estimates for the Southwest HIV Region

County	White		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Is.		Hispanic		Total	
Barry County	31,999	94.1%	39	0.1%	292	0.9%	102	0.3%	1,713	5.0%	34,010	100.0%
Barton County	12,156	96.9%	36	0.3%	104	0.8%	47	0.4%	119	0.9%	12,541	100.0%
Cedar County	13,263	96.6%	44	0.3%	91	0.7%	69	0.5%	153	1.1%	13,733	100.0%
Christian County	52,824	97.3%	145	0.3%	302	0.6%	173	0.3%	714	1.3%	54,285	100.0%
Dade County	7,721	97.5%	21	0.3%	56	0.7%	15	0.2%	67	0.8%	7,923	100.0%
Dallas County	15,262	97.5%	19	0.1%	119	0.8%	16	0.1%	147	0.9%	15,661	100.0%
Dent County	14,489	97.1%	59	0.4%	109	0.7%	34	0.2%	112	0.8%	14,927	100.0%
Douglas County	12,673	96.9%	14	0.1%	124	0.9%	30	0.2%	110	0.8%	13,084	100.0%
Greene County	224,859	93.5%	5,426	2.3%	1,583	0.7%	2,865	1.2%	4,434	1.8%	240,391	100.0%
Hickory County	8,717	97.5%	7	0.1%	59	0.7%	10	0.1%	68	0.8%	8,940	100.0%
Howell County	35,902	96.4%	114	0.3%	362	1.0%	150	0.4%	450	1.2%	37,238	100.0%
Jasper County	96,916	92.6%	1,551	1.5%	1,388	1.3%	795	0.8%	3,615	3.5%	104,686	100.0%
Laclede County	31,552	97.0%	138	0.4%	160	0.5%	110	0.3%	401	1.2%	32,513	100.0%
Lawrence County	33,682	95.7%	95	0.3%	267	0.8%	87	0.2%	1,195	3.4%	35,204	100.0%
McDonald County	19,440	89.7%	38	0.2%	625	2.9%	61	0.3%	2,030	9.4%	21,681	100.0%
Newton County	49,086	93.3%	312	0.6%	1,175	2.2%	314	0.6%	1,147	2.2%	52,636	100.0%
Oregon County	9,786	94.6%	10	0.1%	298	2.9%	15	0.1%	113	1.1%	10,344	100.0%
Ozark County	9,310	97.6%	14	0.1%	62	0.6%	8	0.1%	90	0.9%	9,542	100.0%
Phelps County	37,132	93.2%	596	1.5%	236	0.6%	961	2.4%	485	1.2%	39,825	100.0%
Polk County	26,253	97.3%	122	0.5%	181	0.7%	60	0.2%	350	1.3%	26,992	100.0%
Pulaski County	32,254	78.4%	4,935	12.0%	413	1.0%	1,066	2.6%	2,404	5.8%	41,165	100.0%
Shannon County	7,912	95.1%	14	0.2%	152	1.8%	6	0.1%	77	0.9%	8,324	100.0%
St. Clair County	9,397	97.4%	22	0.2%	72	0.7%	16	0.2%	95	1.0%	9,652	100.0%
Stone County	27,983	97.6%	21	0.1%	175	0.6%	62	0.2%	298	1.0%	28,658	100.0%
Taney County	38,202	96.2%	138	0.3%	347	0.9%	157	0.4%	962	2.4%	39,703	100.0%
Texas County	22,190	96.5%	49	0.2%	221	1.0%	82	0.4%	221	1.0%	23,003	100.0%
Vernon County	19,839	97.0%	125	0.6%	162	0.8%	70	0.3%	172	0.8%	20,454	100.0%
Webster County	29,866	96.2%	359	1.2%	203	0.7%	89	0.3%	400	1.3%	31,045	100.0%
Wright County	17,526	97.6%	50	0.3%	118	0.7%	26	0.1%	139	0.8%	17,955	100.0%
Region Totals	948,191	94.2%	14,513	1.4%	9,456	0.9%	7,496	0.7%	22,281	2.2%	1,006,115	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau  
Total numbers and percentages include "Other/Unknown" race/ethnicity not shown on table.

## Magnitude and Impact of the Problem\*

- Figure 1.1 depicts reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial diagnosis. From 1982 through 2003, a total of 1,190 HIV Disease cases have been diagnosed in residents in the Southwest HIV Region. Of 1,190 HIV Disease cases, 767 (64.5%) have met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases and 423 (35.5%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases\*\*.
- In 2003\*\*\*, 47 new HIV Disease cases were diagnosed and reported for the first time to public health officials. This was the same number of new cases diagnosed in 2002\*\*\*\*. Of 47 newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, 19 (40.4%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases. The remaining 28 (59.6%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases. This was the same number of HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed in 2002\*\*\*\* resulting in no change between the two years.



\* Data are presented in this section by date of diagnosis and date of report. The number of cases reported by date of diagnosis are adjusted to compensate for reporting delays. For a more detailed explanation of these issues see "What's New for 2003" in the "Guidelines for Interpreting the 2003 Epidemiologic Profiles of HIV Disease and STDs in Missouri" section of the profile.

\*\* When reference is made to HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, this means HIV cases diagnosed during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases that progressed to AIDS in 2003).

\*\*\*The number of cases for 2003 are adjusted for delayed reporting.

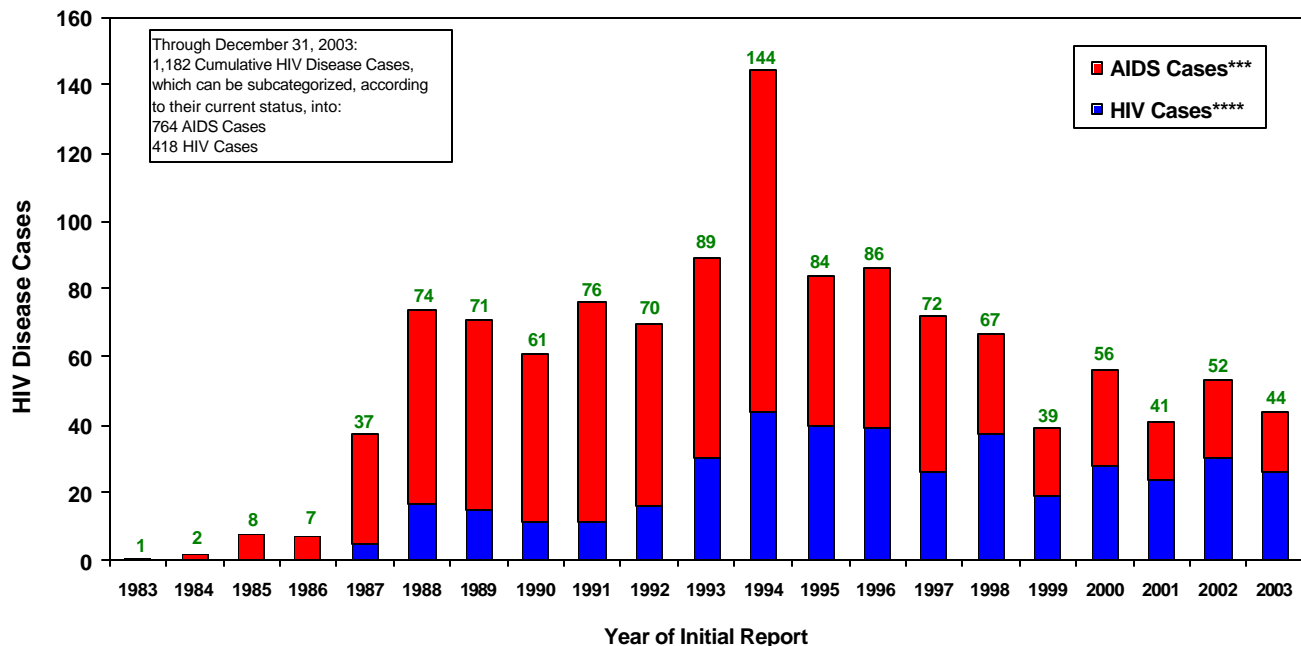
\*\*\*\*2002 numbers were generated by date of diagnosis, but are not adjusted for delayed reporting.

### HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

- Figure 1.2 indicates reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial report (i.e., the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received).
- From 1983 through 2003, a total of 1,182 HIV Disease cases have been reported in residents in the Southwest HIV Region. Of these 1,182 HIV Disease cases, 764 (64.6%) have met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases, and 418 (35.4%) have not met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as HIV cases.
- In 2003, 44 new HIV Disease cases (35 AIDS cases and 9 HIV cases) were reported for the first time to public health officials.



Figure 1.2 Reported HIV Disease Cases by Current Status\* and Year of Initial Report\*\*, Southwest HIV Region 1983-2003



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

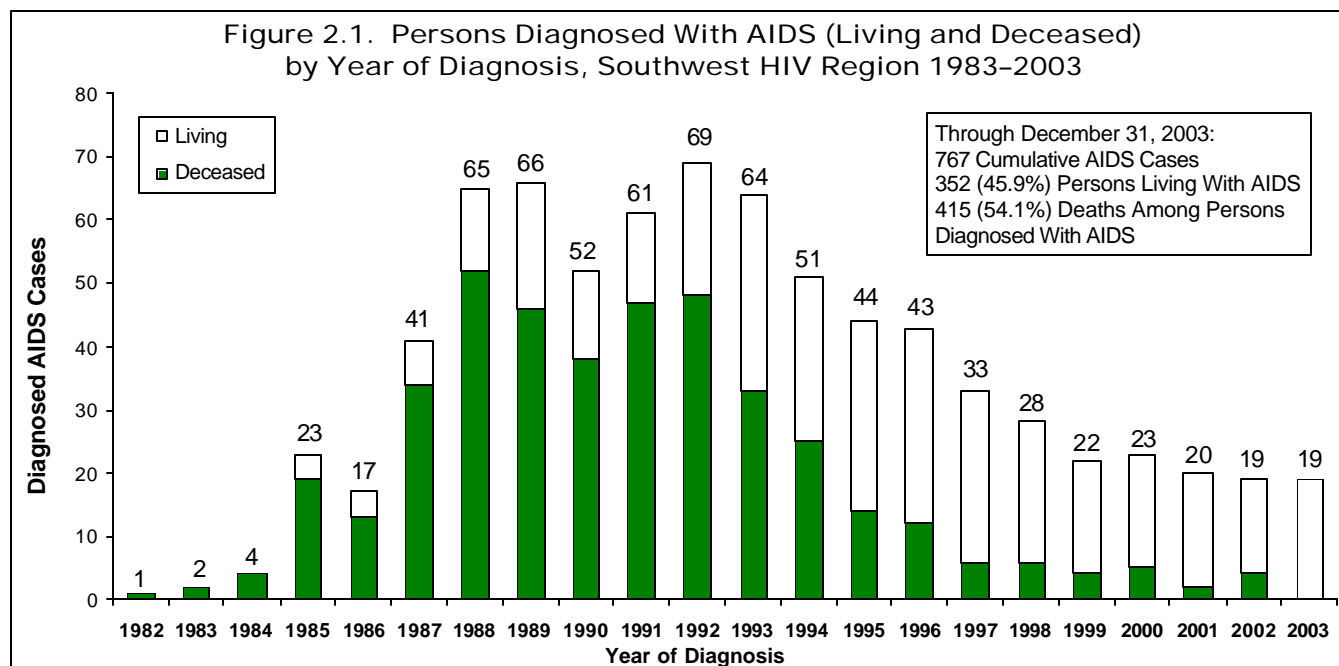
\*\*Cases are indicated by year of their initial diagnosis to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the Department.)

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

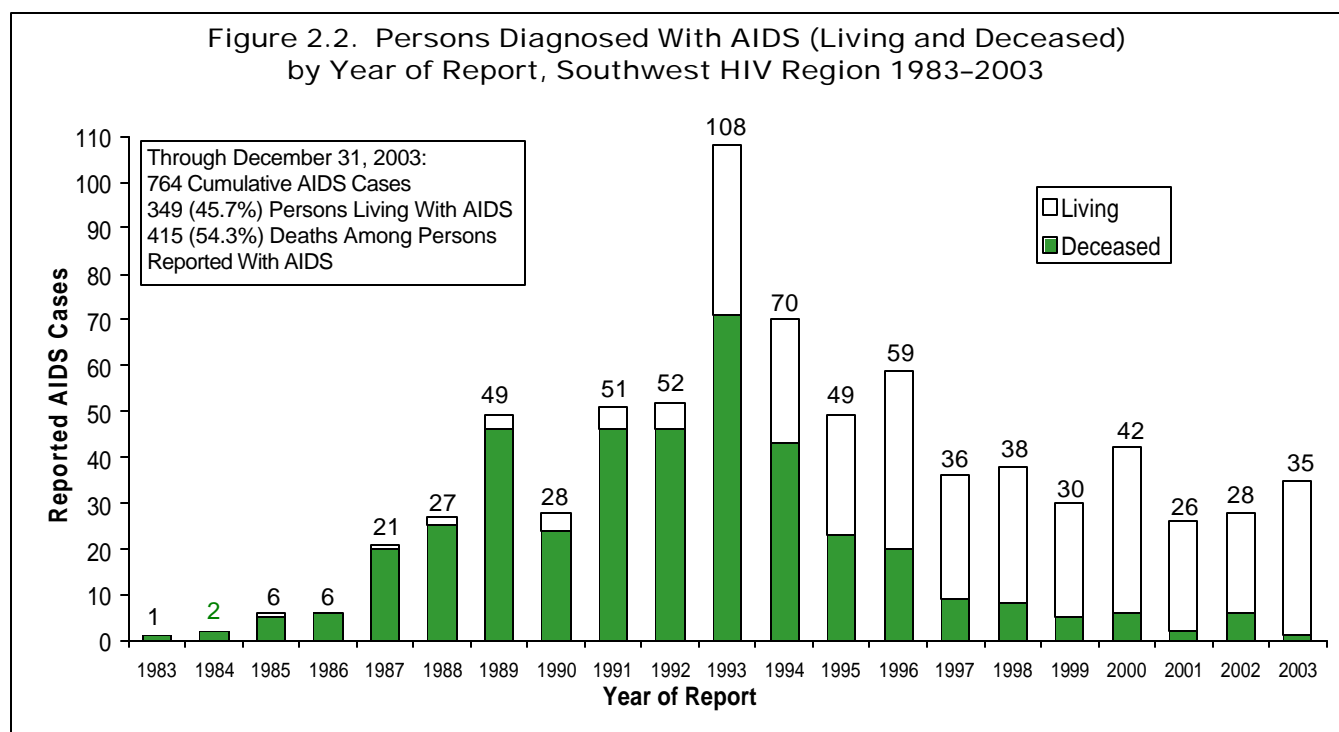
\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

## *HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region*

- Figure 2.1 depicts persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of diagnosis. Of 767 cumulative cases, 415 (54.1%) cases are known to have died and 352 (45.9%) are living.
- In 2003, 19 newly diagnosed AIDS cases were reported for the Southwest Region, which was the same as 2002.



- Figure 2.2 indicates persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of report.
- Of the 1,182 reported HIV Disease cases, 764 (64.6%) have met the case definition for AIDS. Of the 764 reported AIDS cases, 349 (45.7%) were living at the end of 2003 and 415 (54.3%) were deceased.



## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

### **Who**

- Table 1 depicts the incidence (new cases) of HIV Disease diagnosed in 2003 stratified by gender and race/ethnicity. This AIDS category has been separated to indicate cases initially diagnosed in 2003 from AIDS cases that are a result of HIV cases that progressed to AIDS during 2003. The number of HIV Disease cases (47) was determined by adding the number of new HIV cases (28) and the number of new AIDS cases (19).
- Of 28 HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, the incidence rate per 100,000 among males (5.3) was 13.3 times higher than the case rate for females (0.4), and 1.9 times higher than the regional case rate (2.8) for all populations. Of 19 new AIDS cases diagnosed in 2003, the incidence case rate for males (3.8) was 2 times higher than the case rate for the region (1.9). There were no new cases of AIDS diagnosed in females for 2003. With a case rate of 2.6, males with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate 6.5 times higher than females (0.4) and 1.7 times more than the regional case rate (1.5) for all populations. For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for males (9.1) was 22.8 times higher than the case rate for females (0.4) and 1.9 times higher than the regional case rate (4.7) for all populations.
- The rate of HIV incidence per 100,000 population among the Black population (21.1) was 7.8 times higher than the case rate for Whites (2.7) and 7.5 times higher than the regional case rate (2.8). However, this case rate represented only 3 cases. The AIDS incidence (initial diagnosis) rate per 100,000 population in 2003 for Asians was 13.6 and 7.0 for Blacks. While these were higher than the case rates for Whites (1.8) and the regional case rate (1.9), they represented only 1 case among both groups. Blacks with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate (28.2) 28.2 times higher than Whites (1.0) and 18.8 times more than the regional case rate (1.5) for all populations. For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for Blacks (28.2) was 6.3 times higher than the case rate for Whites (4.5) and 6.0 times higher than the regional case rate (4.7) for all populations.
- The HIV incidence rate for Black males in the Southwest Region was 24.5, 4.7 times higher than the case rate for White males (5.2) and 4.6 times higher than the regional case rate (5.3) for all males. The AIDS incidence (initial diagnosis) rate for Asian males was 28.8 and 12.2 for Black males, but these case rates represented only 1 case each. Black males with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate (36.7) 21.6 times higher than White males (1.7) and 14.1 times higher than the regional case rate (2.6) for all males. American Indian males with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate of 21.8, and Hispanic males progressed to AIDS at a case rates of 8.4. However, these case rates represented only 1 case each. For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for Black males (36.7) was 4.1 times higher than the case rate for White males (9.0) and 4.0 times higher than the regional case rate (9.1) for all males.
- The 2003 HIV incidence rate for Black females was 16.6, 83.0 times higher than the case rate for Whites females (0.2) and 41.5 times higher than the regional case rate (0.4) for all females. There were no AIDS cases diagnosed among females in 2003. There were 2 cases of HIV that progressed to AIDS among females in the Southwest HIV Region. One was a White female and the other a Black female. There were 2 cases of HIV Disease among females in the Southwest HIV Region. Again, one was a White female and the other a Black female.

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV Disease Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region 2003\*

	<u>HIV Cases**</u>			<u>AIDS Initial Diagnosis***</u>			<u>Progression to AIDS****</u>			<u>HIV Disease*****</u>		
	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate
Male	25	92.6%	5.1	19	100.0%	3.8	13	86.7%	2.6	45	95.7%	9.1
Female	2	7.4%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	13.3%	0.4	2	4.3%	0.4
Totals	27	100.0%	2.7	19	100.0%	1.9	15	100.0%	1.5	47	100.0%	4.7
White	25	92.6%	2.7	17	89.5%	1.8	9	60.0%	1.0	42	89.4%	4.5
Black	2	7.4%	14.1	1	5.3%	7.0	4	26.7%	28.2	4	8.5%	28.2
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	6.7%	4.5	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.3%	13.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.1%	13.6
Am Ind	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	6.7%	11.1	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	27	100.0%	2.7	19	100.1%	1.9	15	100.1%	1.5	47	100.0%	4.7
White Male	24	96.0%	5.2	17	89.5%	3.7	8	61.5%	1.7	41	91.1%	9.0
Black Male	1	4.0%	12.2	1	5.3%	12.2	3	23.1%	36.7	3	6.7%	36.7
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	7.7%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	5.3%	28.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.2%	28.8
Am Ind Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	7.7%	21.8	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	25	100.0%	5.1	19	100.1%	3.8	13	100.0%	2.6	45	100.0%	9.1
White Female	1	50.0%	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	0.2	1	50.0%	0.2
Black Female	1	50.0%	16.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	16.6	1	50.0%	16.6
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Am Ind Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	2	100.0%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	0.4	2	100.0%	0.4

\* All numbers have been adjusted to compensate for delayed reporting. Rates are per 100,000 population. Population based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

\*\* HIV Cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*\* AIDS Cases initially diagnosed in 2003.

\*\*\*\* Cases initially diagnosed prior to 2003, but progressed to AIDS in 2003.

\*\*\*\*\* The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases which progressed to AIDS in 2003.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

- Table 2 indicates HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. In this table cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult", many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, heterosexual contact) in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation.
- Of 26 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 2003: 16 (61.5%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 0 in MSM/IDUs; 1 (3.8%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); and 9 (34.6%) in heterosexual contacts.
- The cumulative numbers reported for adult/adolescent HIV cases in this region indicate a total of 408 cases, with 205 (50.2%) among MSMs, 30 (7.4%) among MSM/IDUs, 54 (13.2%) among IDUs, and 111 (27.2%) among heterosexual contacts.
- Of 35 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 2003: 21 (60%) were in MSM; 2 (5.7%) in MSM/IDUs; 4 (11.4%) in IDUs; 7 (20%) in heterosexual contacts; and 1 (2.9%) with hemophilia/coagulation disorder.
- The cumulative numbers reported for adult/adolescent AIDS cases in this region indicate a total of 754 cases, with 463 (61.4%) among MSMs, 80 (10.6%) among MSM/IDUs, 84 (11.1%) among IDUs, and 93 (12.3%) among heterosexual contacts.
- A cumulative total of 10 perinatal HIV cases and 10 perinatal AIDS cases have been reported. No perinatal HIV or AIDS cases were reported in 2003. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breast-feeding.)

Table 2. HIV and AIDS Cases by Adjusted Exposure Category\*, Southwest Planning Region  
Reported 2003, and Cumulative Through December 2003

Exposure Category	HIV Cases				AIDS Cases			
	Reported 2003 Case	%**	Cumulative Case	%**	Reported 2003 Case	%**	Cumulative Case	%**
<b>Adult/Adolescent</b>								
Men Who Have Sex With Men .....	16	(61.5%)	205	(50.2%)	21	(60.0%)	463	(61.4%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs .....	0	(0.0%)	30	(7.4%)	2	(5.7%)	80	(10.6%)
Injecting Drug Use .....	1	(3.8%)	54	(13.2%)	4	(11.4%)	84	(11.1%)
Heterosexual Contact .....	9	(34.6%)	111	(27.2%)	7	(20.0%)	93	(12.3%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder .....	0	(0.0%)	5	(1.2%)	1	(2.9%)	23	(3.1%)
Blood Transfusion or Tissue Recipient ...	0	(0.0%)	3	(0.7%)	0	(0.0%)	11	(1.5%)
Risk Not Specified .....	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal***</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>
<b>Perinatal Subtotal</b> .....	<b>0</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>10</b>	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26</b>		<b>418</b>		<b>35</b>		<b>764</b>	

\* Cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult," many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

\*\*Percentages are calculated using Adult/Adolescent subtotals. \*\*\*Subtotal percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

## Where

- Table 3 depicts HIV and AIDS cases and rates by selected areas within the Southwest HIV Region by date of diagnosis for 2003 and cumulative through December 2003.
- There were a total of 28 HIV cases diagnosed in this region during 2003, with a case rate of 2.8. Cumulatively, 423 cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 42.0. There were a total of 19 AIDS cases diagnosed in this region during 2003, with a case rate of 1.9. Cumulatively, 767 AIDS cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 76.2.
- The majority of new HIV cases, 8 (28.6%), were in Greene County, with a case rate of 3.3. While Jasper County had only 7 (25%) new HIV cases, the case rate was 6.7, 2.0 times higher than the case rate for Greene County. Cumulatively, the proportion of cases for Greene County was also the largest, with 171 cases, equaling 40.4% of the total cases and a case rate of 71.1.
- The majority of new AIDS cases, 7 (36.8%), were also in Greene County, with a case rate of 2.9. Again, Jasper County had fewer new cases (6, or 31.6%), but the case rate was 5.7-- also twice as high as Greene County. Cumulatively, the proportion of cases for Greene County was the largest, with 326 cases, equaling 42.5% of the total cases and a case rate of 135.6.

**Table 3. HIV and AIDS Cases and Rates by Geographic Area, Southwest Region  
Diagnosed 2003 and Cumulative Through December 2003**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2003*			Cumulative			Diagnosed 2003			Cumulative		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
<b>Location</b>												
Greene County <sup>†</sup>	8	28.6%	3.3	171	40.4%	71.1	7	36.8%	2.9	326	42.5%	135.6
Jasper County <sup>†</sup>	7	25.0%	6.7	62	14.7%	59.2	6	31.6%	5.7	123	16.0%	117.5
Pulaski County <sup>†</sup>	1	3.6%	2.4	19	4.5%	46.2	0	0.0%	0.0	28	3.7%	68.0
Christian County <sup>†</sup>	1	3.6%	1.8	20	4.7%	36.8	1	5.3%	1.8	25	3.3%	46.1
Taney County <sup>†</sup>	0	0.0%	0.0	16	3.8%	40.3	0	0.0%	0.0	28	3.7%	70.5
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	11	39.3%	2.1	135	31.9%	25.7	5	26.3%	1.0	237	30.9%	45.1
<b>Southwest HIV Region<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>76.2</b>

\*HIV cases reported during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year.

\*\*Per 100,000 population.

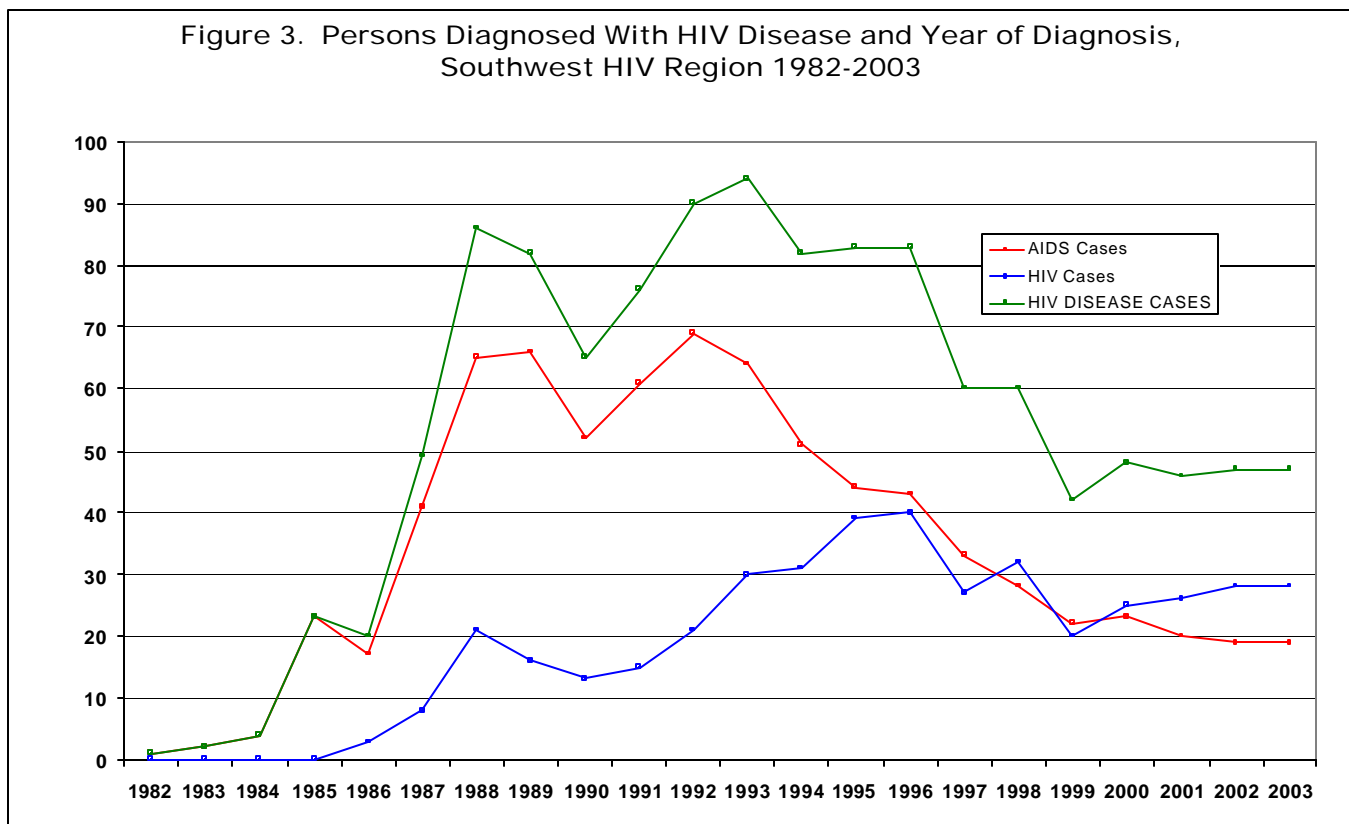
<sup>†</sup> Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis. Includes military personnel in Pulaski County. Percentage totals do not equal 100 due to rounding.



## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

### Trends

- Figure 3 depicts HIV Disease cases by current status and year of diagnosis for the Southwest HIV Region for the period 1982 through 2003.
- The number of diagnosed HIV Disease cases peaked in 1993, then generally declined until 2000. The number of cases diagnosed since 2000 has been nearly the same each year. The 47 new HIV Disease cases diagnosed in 2003 were the same number of new cases that were diagnosed in 2002.
- The number of diagnosed AIDS cases peaked in 1992 and has declined since then. The 19 new AIDS cases diagnosed in 2003 were the same number that were diagnosed in 2002.
- The number of diagnosed HIV cases reached its highest number in 1996, demonstrated a downward trend through 1999, but has been increasing since then. From 1996 through 2000, the number of diagnosed HIV cases were very close to the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases. 1999 was the last year the number of diagnosed AIDS cases were greater than the number of HIV cases. Since then, the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases has been greater than the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases.



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## **Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 647 HIV Disease cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been diagnosed in Southwest HIV Region residents (these cases make up 54.4% of 1,190 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 647 HIV Disease cases, 454 (70.2%) were AIDS cases and 193 (29.8%) were HIV cases.
- The 454 AIDS cases in MSM made up 59.2% of all reported AIDS cases in the region. In 2003, of the 19 AIDS cases reported, 14 (73.7%) had, to date, been identified as being in MSM.
- The 193 HIV cases in MSM made up 45.6% of all reported HIV cases in the region. In 2003, of the 28 HIV cases reported, 14 (50%) had, to date, been identified as being in MSM.
- These numbers, however, do not completely indicate the full extent of MSM involvement since for 1 AIDS case, and 7 HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 4 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM by race/ethnicity in 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting.
- Of the newly diagnosed HIV disease cases for 2003, 100% of HIV cases and 85.7% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSMs comprised none of the HIV cases and 7.1% of AIDS cases.
- Of the 375 living MSM HIV Disease cases, 95% of HIV cases and 92.8% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSMs comprised 2.8% of living HIV cases and 5.7% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 5 depicts living HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. For all age groups of MSM, the largest proportion (40.3%) was among the 30-39 year old age group, followed closely by the 20-29 year old age group with 39.2%. The largest proportion of HIV cases for Whites were in men 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 41.3%, followed closely by the 20-29 year old age group with 37.8%. Among Black males, all of the cases were among the 20-29 year old age group.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM HIV and AIDS cases indicated that at least 21% of these men (17% of White men and 33% of Black men) had sex with females, as well as other men. (Note that these percentages may actually be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

### **Where**

- Table 6 depicts HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and geographic area with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. Of the total MSM HIV cases reported from the Southwest Region, 48.1% were from Greene County, 12.7% were from Jasper County, and 7.2% were from Christian County. Thirty-two percent were from the remaining counties in the region.
- Of the 181 total HIV cases diagnosed in MSM, 172 (95%) were White males and 5 (2.8%) were Black males.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

Table 4. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	14	(100.0%)	172	(95.0%)	12	(85.7%)	180	(92.8%)
Black .....	0	(0.0%)	5	(2.8%)	1	(7.1%)	11	(5.7%)
Hispanic .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.1%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.5%)
Other/Unknown .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.1%)	1	(7.1%)	2	(1.0%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>14</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases.

Table 5. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	2	(1.2%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.1%)
20-24 .....	22	(12.8%)	4	(80.0%)	0	(0.0%)	27	(14.9%)
25-29 .....	43	(25.0%)	1	(20.0%)	0	(0.0%)	44	(24.3%)
30-39 .....	71	(41.3%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(50.0%)	73	(40.3%)
40-49 .....	28	(16.3%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(50.0%)	29	(16.0%)
50-64 .....	5	(2.9%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(2.8%)
65+ .....	1	(0.6%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.6%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>172</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 6. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Geographic Area	White		Black		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County .....	85	(97.7%)	1	(1.1%)	87	(48.1%)
Jasper County .....	22	(95.7%)	0	(0.0%)	23	(12.7%)
Christian County .....	13	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	13	(7.2%)
Remaining Counties .....	52	(89.7%)	4	(6.9%)	58	(32.0%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>172</b>	<b>(95.0%)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(2.8%)</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per geographic area.

## **Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 110 HIV Disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDUs) have been diagnosed in Southwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 9.2% of 1,190 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 110 HIV Disease cases, 80 (72.7%) were AIDS cases and 30 (27.3%) were HIV cases.
- The 80 AIDS cases in MSM/IDU made up 10.4% of all diagnosed AIDS cases in the region.
- The 30 HIV cases in MSM/IDU made up 7.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in the region. In 2003, no new HIV or AIDS cases were reported who identified the mode of transmission as MSM/IDU.

### **Who**

- Table 7 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity in 2003. These numbers are not adjusted for delayed reporting because they are so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- There were no newly identified HIV Disease cases for 2003 in men who reported MSM/IDU as their mode of transmission.
- Of the 69 living HIV disease cases among MSM/IDUs, 85.7% of HIV cases and 87.8% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSM/IDUs comprised 7.1% of living HIV cases and 9.8% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 8 depicts living HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003. These numbers were not adjusted for delayed reporting because they were so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- For all age groups of MSM/IDUs, the largest proportion (53.6%) was among the 30-39 year old age group. The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for Whites were in men 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 13 cases (54.2%).
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM/IDU HIV and AIDS cases indicates that at least 43% of these men have, in addition to having sex with other men, also had sex with females. (Note that these percentages may actually be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

### **Where**

- Table 9 depicts living HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of total MSM/IDU HIV cases reported from the Southwest Region, 35.7% were from Green County, 17.9% were from Jasper County, and 10.7% were from Taney County. The remaining counties in the region accounted for 35.7% of the cases.

# HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Southwest HIV Region

Table 7. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	0	(0.0%)	24	(85.7%)	0	(0.0%)	36	(87.8%)
Black .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(7.1%)	0	(0.0%)	4	(9.8%)
Other/Unknown .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(7.1%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(2.4%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Percentage total does not equal 100 due to rounding.

Table 8. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	1	(4.2%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	2	(7.1%)
20-24 .....	3	(12.5%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(10.7%)
25-29 .....	4	(16.7%)	1	(50.0%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(17.9%)
30-39 .....	13	(54.2%)	1	(50.0%)	0	(0.0%)	15	(53.6%)
40-49 .....	3	(12.5%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(10.7%)
50-64 .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>St. Louis HIV Region Total****</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group. \*\*\*\*Percentage total does not equal 100 due to rounding.

Table 9. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Geographic Area, Southwest HIV Region 2003

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County .....	10	(35.7%)
Jasper County .....	5	(17.9%)
Taney County .....	3	(10.7%)
Remaining Counties .....	10	(35.7%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total*</b> .....	<b>28</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases.

## **Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 130 HIV Disease cases in injection drug users (IDUs) have been diagnosed in Southwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 10.9% of 1,190 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 130 HIV Disease cases, 79 (60.8%) were AIDS cases and 51 (39.2%) were HIV cases.
- The 79 AIDS cases in IDUs made up 10.3% of all diagnosed AIDS cases in the region.
- The 51 HIV cases in MSM/IDU made up 12.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in the region. In 2003, no new HIV cases and 4 new AIDS cases reported their mode of transmission as IDU.

### **Who**

- Table 10 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and gender in 2003. These numbers were not adjusted for delayed reporting because they were so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- There were no newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003 in individuals who reported IDU as their mode of transmission. Four new cases of AIDS were diagnosed in White males for 2003 who reported their mode of transmission as IDU.
- Of the 90 living HIV Disease cases among IDUs, 89.4% of the HIV cases were diagnosed in White males (44.7%) and females (44.7%). Black females comprised 4.3% of living HIV cases and there were no cases among Black males. Over sixty-five percent (65.1%) of living AIDS cases were in White males, and Black males comprised 7% of living AIDS cases. White females comprised 16.3% of the living AIDS cases.
- Table 11 depicts living HIV cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003. These numbers were not adjusted for delayed reporting because they were so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- For all age groups of IDUs, the largest proportion (40.4%) was among the 30-39 year old age group, followed closely by the 20-29 year old age group with 36.2%. The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for White males were in the 30-39 year old age group with 42.9%. In White females, 47.6% of the cases were in the 20-29 year old age group. There were no cases among Black males and two cases (both in the 30-39 year old age group) among Black females.

### **Where**

- Table 12 depicts living HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of total IDU HIV cases reported from the Southwest Region, 40.4% were from Greene County and 14.9% were from Jasper County. The remaining counties in the region accounted for 44.7% of the cases.

**Table 10. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity and Gender	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White Male .....	0	(0.0%)	21	(44.7%)	4	(100.0%)	28	(65.1%)
Black Male .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(7.0%)
White Female .....	0	(0.0%)	21	(44.7%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(16.3%)
Black Female .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(4.3%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(4.7%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Totals include 6 cases not in the race/gender classifications listed.

**Table 11. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	2	(9.5%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(14.3%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(10.6%)
20-24 .....	3	(14.3%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(14.3%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(12.8%)
25-29 .....	3	(14.3%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(33.3%)	0	(0.0%)	11	(23.4%)
30-39 .....	9	(42.9%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(28.6%)	2	(100.0%)	19	(40.4%)
40-49 .....	3	(14.3%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(9.5%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(10.6%)
50-64 .....	1	(4.8%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(2.1%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>21</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity, and Gender in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

**Table 12. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Geographic Area, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	Total	
	Cases	%
Greene County .....	19	(40.4%)
Jasper County .....	7	(14.9%)
Remaining Counties .....	21	(44.7%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total*</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases.



## **Heterosexual Contacts**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 171 HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts have been diagnosed in Southwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 14.4% of 1,190 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 171 HIV Disease cases, 84 (49.1%) were AIDS cases and 87 (50.9%) were HIV cases.
- The 84 AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts made up 11% of all reported AIDS cases in the region. In 2003, of the 19 AIDS cases diagnosed, none have, to date, been identified as being in heterosexual contacts.
- The 87 HIV cases in heterosexual contacts made up 20.6% of all reported HIV cases in the region. In 2003, of the 28 HIV cases reported, 6 (21.4%) have, to date, been identified as being in heterosexual contacts.
- These numbers, however, do not indicate the full extent of heterosexual contact involvement since for 1 AIDS cases, and 7 HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 13 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and gender in 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting.
- Of the newly diagnosed HIV disease cases for 2003, 66.7% of HIV cases were in White males.
- Of the 131 living HIV Disease cases among heterosexual contacts, 17.9% of HIV cases and 29.8% of AIDS cases were in White males. White females comprised 57.1% of living HIV cases and 51.1% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 14 depicts living HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. For all age groups, the largest proportion (45.2%) was among the 20-29 year old age group, followed by the 30-39 year old age group with 34.5%. The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for White males (40%) were evenly split between the 20-29 year old age group and the 30-39 year old age group. The largest proportion of HIV cases for White females were 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 50%, followed by the 30-39 year old age group with 31.3%. Among Black males, 62.5% of the cases were among the 30-39 year old age group. Among Black females, 50% of the individuals were among the 25-29\* year old age group.

### **Where**

- Table 15 depicts living HIV cases in heterosexual by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of total HIV cases reported from the Southwest Region, 27.4% were from Greene County, 20.2% were from Jasper County, and 7.1% were from Pulaski County. Over forty-five percent (45.2%) were from the remaining counties in the region.
- Whites comprised 75% of the cases in this region. In Greene County, Whites comprised 56.5% and Blacks comprised 34.8% of the cases. In Jasper County, Whites comprised 76.5% and Blacks comprised 17.6% of the cases.

\*Five-year age group.

**Table 13. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity and Gender**	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White Male .....	4	(66.7%)	15	(17.9%)	0	(0.0%)	14	(29.8%)
Black Male .....	0	(0.0%)	8	(9.5%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(4.3%)
White Female .....	1	(16.7%)	48	(57.1%)	0	(0.0%)	24	(51.1%)
Black Female .....	1	(16.7%)	10	(11.9%)	0	(0.0%)	4	(8.5%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total***</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals include cases not in the race/gender classifications listed.

\*\*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

**Table 14. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(10.4%)	1	(10.0%)	7	(8.3%)
20-24 .....	4	(26.7%)	0	(0.0%)	14	(29.2%)	0	(0.0%)	19	(22.6%)
25-29 .....	2	(13.3%)	2	(25.0%)	10	(20.8%)	5	(50.0%)	19	(22.6%)
30-39 .....	6	(40.0%)	5	(62.5%)	15	(31.3%)	2	(20.0%)	29	(34.5%)
40-49 .....	3	(20.0%)	1	(12.5%)	4	(8.3%)	2	(20.0%)	10	(11.9%)
50-64 .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total</b> ..	<b>15</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity, and Gender in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

**Table 15. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County .....	13	(56.5%)	8	(34.8%)	23	(27.4%)
Jasper County .....	13	(76.5%)	3	(17.6%)	17	(20.2%)
Pulaski County .....	3	(50.0%)	3	(50.0%)	6	(7.1%)
Remaining Counties .....	34	(89.5%)	4	(10.5%)	38	(45.2%)
<b>Southwest HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>63</b>	<b>(75.0%)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(21.4%)</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group. Total percentage does not equal 100 due to rounding.

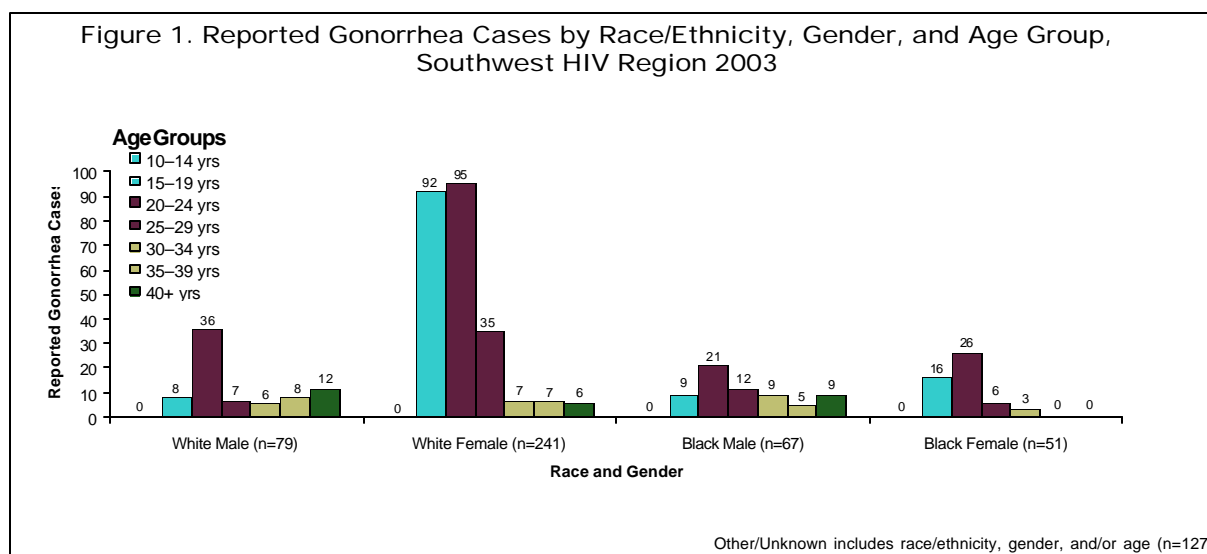
## Gonorrhea

### Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported gonorrhea cases and rates\* by race/ethnicity in the Southwest HIV Region\*\*. During 2003, 565 cases of gonorrhea were reported; the corresponding rate was 56.2 cases per 100,000 population.

### Who

- Of the 565 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 195 (34.5%) were in males and 370 (65.5%) were in females. Among Whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (75.3%) than in males (24.7%); whereas, among Blacks, a higher proportion of cases were reported in males (56.8%) than in females (43.2%).
- Of the 565 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 320 (56.6%) were in Whites and 118 (20.9%) were in Blacks. Eight (1.4%) cases were in other racial/ethnic groups, and for 119 (21.1%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (830.8) was 24.4 times higher than the rate in Whites (34.1) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 565 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 163 (28.8%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 16 (31.4%) of the 51 Black female cases, 92 (38.2%) of the 241 White female cases, 9 (13.4%) of the 67 Black male cases, and 8 (10.1%) of the 79 White male cases.



### Where

- Table 2 shows the number and percentage of cases reported from those counties having the largest numbers of cases. In 2003, of the 565 gonorrhea cases reported, 325 (57.5%) were from Greene County, 84 (14.9%) from Jasper County, and 23 (4.1%) from Pulaski County. The remaining counties in the region each had between 0-22 cases reported. Cases were reported from 24 (82.8%) of the region's 29 counties. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported gonorrhea cases again in 2003 was in Greene County (135.2). Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for counties with the most cases. Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race and county.

### Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. The 565 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003 represented a 18.0% increase from the 479 cases reported in 2002. While there has been a gradual rise in gonorrhea cases in Blacks, the overall increase has primarily been influenced by the increase in morbidity among Whites.

\*Per 100,000 population.

\*\*STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

**Table 1. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region, 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	320	56.6%	34.1
Blacks .....	118	20.9%	830.8
Other/Unknown...	127	22.5%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>56.2</b>

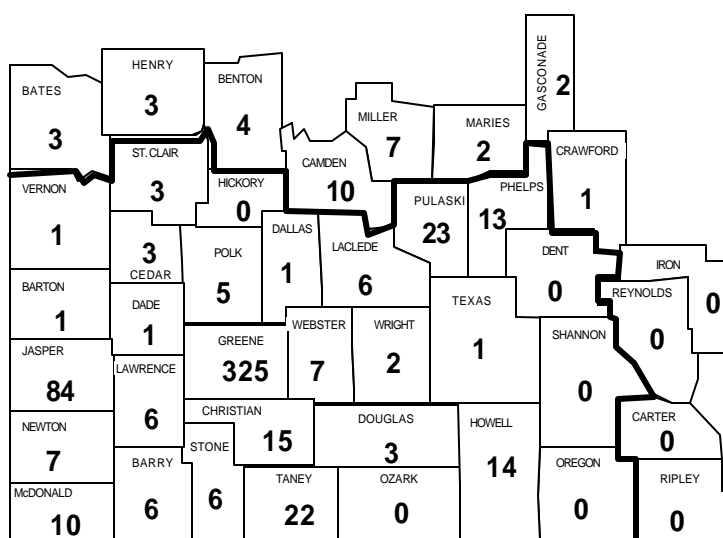
\*Per 100,000 population

**Table 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Selected Counties, Southwest HIV Region, 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Greene .....	325	57.5%	135.2
Jasper .....	84	14.9%	80.2
Pulaski .....	23	4.1%	55.9
Taney .....	22	3.9%	55.4
Christian .....	15	2.7%	27.6
Howell .....	14	2.5%	37.6
Phelps .....	13	2.3%	32.6
McDonald .....	10	1.8%	46.1
Other Counties .....	59	10.4%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>56.2</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County, Southwest HIV Region 2003**



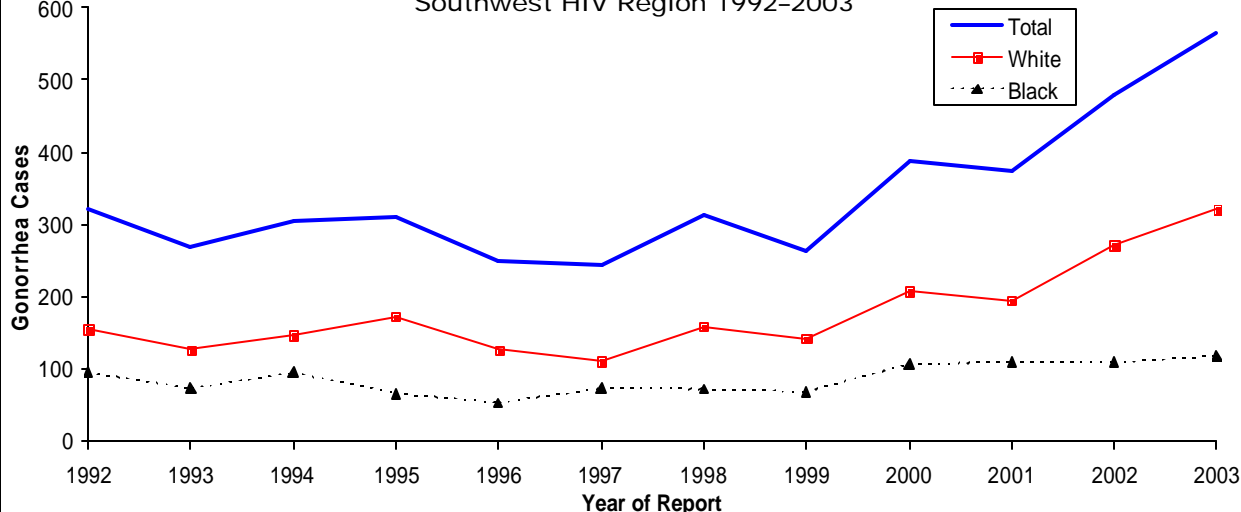
**Table 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and County, Southwest HIV Region, 2003**

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Greene County	174	53.5%	78.2	89	27.4%	1672.3	325	100.0%	135.2
Jasper County	58	69.0%	60.8	14	16.7%	921.1	84	100.0%	80.2
Pulaski County	7	30.4%	22.4	11	47.8%	226.4	23	100.0%	55.9
Taney County	14	63.6%	37.2	1	4.5%	775.2	22	100.0%	55.4
Christian County	15	100.0%	28.6	0	0.0%	0.0	15	100.0%	27.6
Howell County	5	35.7%	14.0	0	0.0%	0.0	14	100.0%	37.6
Phelps County	5	38.5%	13.6	1	7.7%	170.6	13	100.0%	32.6
McDonald County	7	70.0%	38.2	0	0.0%	0.0	10	100.0%	46.1
<b>Southwest HIV Region</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>830.8</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>56.2</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, Southwest HIV Region 1992-2003**



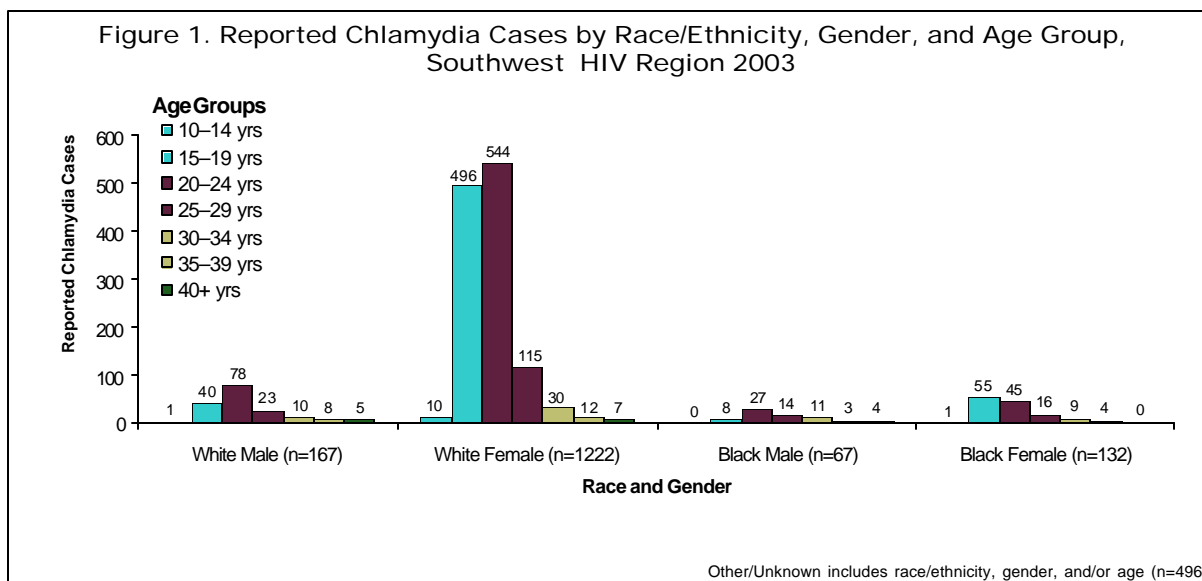
## Chlamydia

### Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported chlamydia cases and rates\* by race/ethnicity in the Southwest HIV Region\*\*. During 2003, 2,082 cases of chlamydia were reported; the corresponding rate was 206.9 cases per 100,000 population.

### Who

- Of the 2,082 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 314 (15.1%) were in males and 1,768 (84.9%) were in females. Among both Whites and Blacks, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (88.0% and 66.3%, respectively) than in males (12.0% and 33.7%, respectively).
- Of the 2,082 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 1,389 (66.7%) were in Whites and 199 (9.6%) were in Blacks. Thirty-nine (1.9%) cases were in other racial/ethnic groups, and for 455 (21.9%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (1,401.0) was 9.5 times higher than the rate in Whites (148.2) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 2,082 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 803 (38.6%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 56 (42.4%) of the 132 Black female cases, 506 (41.4%) of the 1,222 White female cases, 8 (11.9%) of the 67 Black male cases, and 41 (24.6%) of the 167 White male cases.



### Where

- Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for counties with the most cases. In 2003, of the 2,082 chlamydia cases reported, 662 (31.8%) were from Greene County, 302 (14.5%) from Jasper County, and 195 (9.4%) from Pulaski County. The remaining counties in the region each had between 0-103 cases reported. Cases were reported from 28 of the region's 29 counties. Table 2 shows the number, percentage, and rates of cases reported from those counties having the largest numbers of cases. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported chlamydia cases in 2003 was in Pulaski County (473.7). Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race/ethnicity and county.

### Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported chlamydia cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. The 2,082 cases reported in 2003 represent a 4.9% increase over the number of cases reported in 2002.

\*Per 100,000 population.

\*\*STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

**Table 1. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	1,389	66.7%	148.2
Blacks .....	199	9.6%	1,401.0
Other/Unknown ..	494	23.7%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>206.9</b>

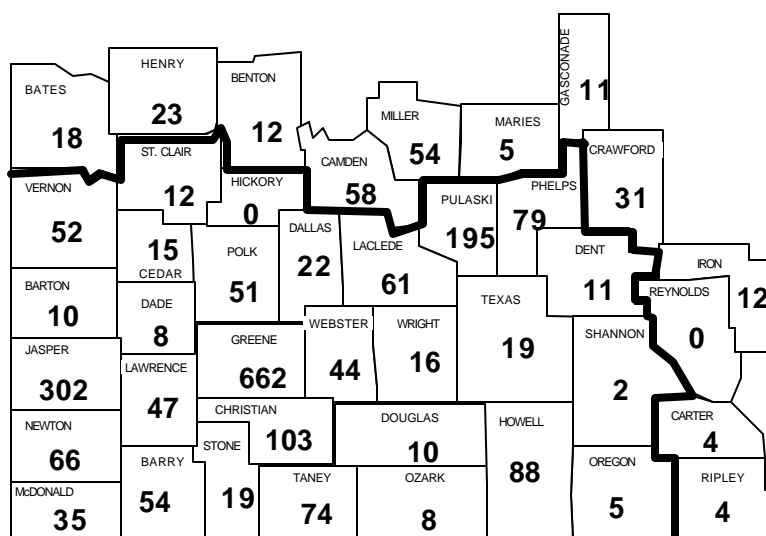
\*Per 100,000 population

**Table 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Selected Counties, Southwest HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Greene .....	662	31.8%	275.4
Jasper .....	302	14.5%	288.5
Pulaski .....	195	9.4%	473.7
Christian .....	103	4.9%	189.7
Howell .....	88	4.2%	236.3
Phelps .....	79	3.8%	198.4
Taney .....	74	3.6%	186.4
Newton .....	66	3.2%	125.4
Laclede .....	61	2.9%	187.6
Other Counties ...	452	21.7%	-
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>206.9</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by County, Southwest HIV Region 2003**



**Table 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and County, Southwest HIV Region, 2003**

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Greene County	435	65.7%	195.6	68	10.3%	1277.7	662	100.0%	275.4
Jasper County	232	76.8%	243.3	22	7.3%	1447.4	302	100.0%	288.5
Pulaski County	66	33.8%	211.5	94	48.2%	1935.0	195	100.0%	473.7
Christian County	83	80.6%	158.4	0	0.0%	0.0	103	100.0%	189.7
Howell County	52	59.1%	146.0	0	0.0%	0.0	88	100.0%	236.3
Phelps County	48	60.8%	130.1	7	8.9%	1194.5	79	100.0%	198.4
Taney County	10	13.5%	26.6	0	0.0%	0.0	74	100.0%	186.4
Newton County	52	78.8%	106.9	3	4.5%	1006.7	66	100.0%	125.4
Laclede County	40	65.6%	127.8	1	1.6%	724.6	61	100.0%	187.6
Barry County	37	68.5%	117.5	0	0.0%	0.0	54	100.0%	158.8
<b>Southwest HIV Region</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>1401.0</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>206.9</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, Southwest HIV Region 1992-2003**

